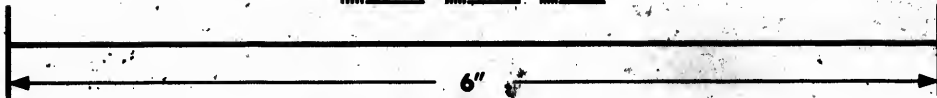


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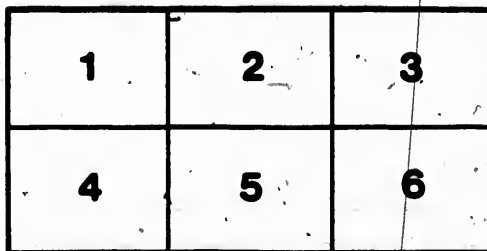
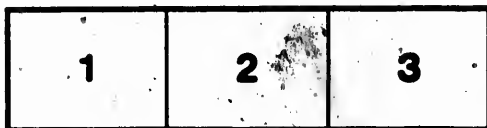
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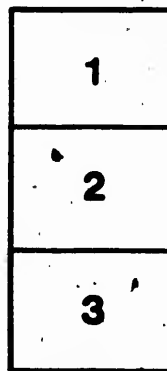
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Extract from *Montreal Gazette*.

## Civil Engineers Convene.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN SOCIETY  
YESTERDAY.

### THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL PRESENT—HE  
DELIVERS AN ADDRESS—THE NEW OFFICERS  
—THE CONVERSAZIONE.

Friday, 18th Jan., 1889.

"The most important secular body in this country, apart from the people's representatives, is the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, by reason of its numbers, the professional and intellectual attainments of its members, and the position they hold in the progress of the nation and in the working out of its resources. They are called on to pronounce upon schemes for its advancement, and say in which direction its industry shall follow. The work they are called on to perform is without precedent, for science has never had to contend with the circumstances and obstacles found in the way of engineering works in this country. Canadian engineers hold as high a position as those in any country, from the daring nature of their enterprises, and the skill and patience with which they execute their conceptions. Here were men working in a common cause with a community of interest and desire, and it only remained to weld them together. This was done when the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers was formed. In February, 1886, Mr. Alex. Macdougall issued a circular and called a meeting in Toronto, and afterwards he applied to Mr. Kennedy, one of the since vice-presidents, to preside at a meeting of Montreal engineers for the purpose of considering the question. This meeting was held on the 4th March, 1886, and resulted in a draft for a constitution. A similar meeting was called by Mr. Macdougall in Ottawa for 30th March; at which the Montreal draft was considered and afterwards amended by the Ottawa local committee. Delegates were appointed by the local committees of the three cities, empowered to submit a constitution and elect a provisional committee, who met in Montreal on 9th December, 1886. A circular signed by Mr. Macdougall, as provisional secretary, was sent out to members of the profession on 21st December, 1886, enclosing a copy of the constitution, and notifying them that the committee would meet in Montreal on the 11th January, 1887, for the election of members, and for the further purpose of sending out a ballot paper for the officers and council. Recipients were requested to sign a printed slip attached to the circular if they

desired to become members of the Society. In this way the provisional committee would know at their meeting in January who were willing to join, and thus be able to elect such as members. On the 20th of January another circular was issued by the provisional committee, announcing that 188 gentlemen from all parts of the Dominion had responded favorably to their first circular, and requesting members to forward their fees to meet printing expenses and cost of charter. A general meeting was held 24th February, 1887, and application for charter was made to the Dominion Parliament, which obtained the Royal sanction 23rd June following, and then the Society began its legal existence. The Society now numbers 542 members, and it is continually increasing with a deepening and broadening interest. The utmost care is taken in the election of members. Every candidate for election as member must be at least twenty-five years of age, and must have been engaged in some branch of engineering for at least ten years, which period may include apprenticeship or pupilage in a qualified engineer's office, or a term of instruction in some school of engineering recognized by the council. Two years will be allowed to any graduate who has passed with honors in his engineering course. In every case the candidate must have had responsible charge of work as a resident or superintending engineer, or must have held a position of equivalent professional responsibility, for at least five years; and this not merely as a skilled workman but as an engineer qualified to design and direct engineering works. There are in addition two honorary members with associate members, associates and student members."

#### THE ANNUAL MEETING\*

At the close of the business of the morning session, an account of which will be found in the official report,

the meeting adjourned, and a luncheon was given at the Windsor hotel to some of the guests, at which there were present His Excellency the Governor-General; Mr. S. Keefer, President; Sir William Dawson, Colonel Gzowski, A.D.C., Prof. Bovey, Capt. Colville, Major Prevost, Messrs. F. Chadwick, H. A. F. MacLeod, F. R. F. Brown, H. Wallis, H. F. Perley, E. P. Hannaford, Thos. Keefer, Past-President; Allan Macdougall, J. Kennedy, C. Schreiber, P. A. Peterson, F. N. Gisborne, and P. W. St. George.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon meeting was to open at three o'clock, but it was nearly four before any attempt was made to begin the business. At that time His Excellency arrived and entered the lecture theatre of the Peter Redpath museum, where the assembled engineers were to receive him. Among those present were: Messrs. W. Shanly, C. K. Donville, E. A. Evans, T. Ridout, C. Schreiber, W. C. McDonald, E. H. Drewry, W. S. Drewry, F. H. White, R. W. Leonard, W. P. Anderson, R. Atkinson, St. G. Boswell, Prof. Bovey, A. Brittain, F. R. F. Brown, K. Blackwell, J. R. Barlow, R. A. Davy, C. E. Dodwell, R. Forsyth, G. H. Garden, C. S. Gzowski, E. P. Hannaford, Sir Wm. Dawson, T. C. Keefer, C. H. Keefer, J. Kennedy, G. A. Mountain, A. Macdougall, H. A. MacLeod, Prof. McLeod, B. D. McConnell, T. J. McMinn, P. A. Peterson, H. F. Perley, P. W. St. George, W. J. Sproule, H. Wallis, E. Wragge, C. J. Crowley, T. W. Lesage, F. Chadwick, Rev. Principal Adams and W. McL. Walbank, and others.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The President, Mr. S. Keefer, then submitted his annual address, Prof. Bovey reading it, which is as in the accompanying pamphlet

## A VOTE OF THANKS.

His Excellency then rose and was greeted with cheers. He said he had a feeling of deep gratitude for the honor they had conferred on him in naming him an honorary member, and allowing him a share in the distinguished work they were doing. In the progress of the great Dominion there was no force more potent than the engineering body. They unlocked the gates of the nation's resources, bridged enormous distances, and bound the Dominion in one harmonious whole. As a junior member of the Society it would be his duty to advance its interests. He said they owe deep thanks to Mr. Keefer for his address and the constant attention and active interest he had shown in the Society. No words of his would stir their hearts to such feelings of gratitude for the labors of the president as the eloquent resumé founded on mature experience and extensive knowledge which he had given. He had a sincere regard for the new president, who acknowledged that he was the master of a very worthy pupil. He would not speak in detail of Mr. Keefer's work in hydraulics and railroad engineering, but the words of the president should inspire in their minds and thoughts the same spirit that had actuated him. There were subjects in the address worth thinking out, and he pointed to a path which they should follow in love to the honor of Canadian engineering. He hoped it would not be the last time they would meet, and he anticipated a pleasant future from his connection with the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

## MCGILL'S PRINCIPAL.

Sir Wm. Dawson, in seconding the vote of thanks to the president, felt that the honor done to him by that large and distinguished meeting was not a personal matter so much as an acknowledgment of the work the universities were doing for engineering. In 1855, when he was called to the principalship of McGill, in his inaugural address he referred to the necessity of a school of engineering in the young university. In 1856 the school was established, and it had developed into the important institution which they now saw. Mr. Thomas Keefer, a brother of the president, gave his advice, guidance and assistance in its formation. The president was a patriot in his profession, and was engaged in great engineering works for half a century, and now in his young old age showed as much zeal, enthusiasm, mental activity, fire and vigor as the youngest there.

The vote of thanks was enthusiastically tendered to Mr. Keefer, who made a suitable reply. His Excellency then held an informal reception, and the members present were presented, after which the meeting adjourned.

## AT THE CONVERSAZIONE.

In the evening the college grounds were aglow with many colored lights, and by nine o'clock nearly all the guests had arrived. The main building was marvellously transformed. A covered way led up to the principal entrance into the corridor, where convenient dressing rooms were arranged. The passages were covered with *Canadien* carpet; the staircases were draped with bunting, on which the Canadian ensign predominated, with here and there a Union Jack, and in one or two cases a French and American flag. The windows were draped with rich curtains, and the doors with graceful portieres, while the floors were soft and thick with the richest of rugs; but it was in the Molson hall that the change was most wonderful. The walls were richly tapestried and hung with pictures. Tall palms were everywhere lanked by long-leaved tropical plants and white lilies. In the library richly colored lamps were suspended, and over all the electric light gave out its soft glow.

At 9.30 the Governor General arrived and proceeded to the richly laid

lais, where the officers awaited him. At this time there could not be fewer than a thousand guests, and the scene has rarely been equalled in Montreal for brilliancy and beauty. The strains of "God Save the Queen" were heard from Gruenwald's orchestra, and the expectation was at its height when Col. Gzowski rose and presented to His Excellency a beautifully illuminated address, bound in a superb volume of red morocco. The following is the address:—

*To His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Stanley of Preston, K.C.B., P.C., Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, Vice-Admiral of the same, etc.:*

**MAY IT, PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :**

We, the president, officers and members of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, sincerely appreciating the honor of Your Excellency's presence with us to-day, desire to offer you a hearty welcome as one already highly distinguished in the service of the Empire, and as the Representative of our Most Gracious Sovereign in this Dominion.

Sympathy manifested by men whose careers have made their names a power for good always furthers the interests of a scientific society; and more especially so when, as in this instance, it is comparatively new, and therefore will be greatly benefited by such strong external support as will aid it in acquiring that solidity which can only be gained by time.

But Your Excellency has done more than this. You have identified yourself with us. We have to-day to welcome you as an honorary member, and in this capacity your support will prove doubly valuable.

It appears fitting that the Governor-General should have a place in a truly Canadian society such as ours, whose members are drawn from all sections of the country, and which has for its chief aim the promotion of the best interests of the whole Dominion, so far as they are bound up in the development of its material resources, by works that call for the skill and experience of the civil engineer.

May we venture to hope that Your Excellency's administration may be memorable for the zealous prosecution of those public enterprises which are essential to the building up of this important portion of the Empire.

Permit us to express our sincere wishes that Your Excellency's residence in Canada will prove a source of pleasure to yourself as well as of advantage to the country; and that Your Excellency and Lady Stanley, with the other members of your family, may continue to enjoy increasing prosperity and happiness.

C. S. GZOWSKI, President.  
HENRY T. BOVEY, Secretary.

**HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.**

His Excellency then replied. He said it was unusual on such an occasion to listen to a speech, and he was not going to abuse their kindness. He was the latest acquisition to the society, the junior member of the class, and he would set an example in deference to the order of the president. Subjects were touched which needed more than a passing reference, and he trusted that an occasion would arise when he could go into them in more detail, but he hoped that for the present they would absolve him from any display of lengthiness. He expressed the great pleasure he felt in being made a member of so noble a society, representing much that was foremost in the progress of the country. In the old world the military engineers had taken off the rough, but in the Dominion it was not so. The civil engineers had to come face to face with new problems, and to overcome difficulties depending only on their own training and resources. It was right that



the public should express an appreciation of their talents, which carried about a helpless world and brought Her Majesty's realms into closer connection. A father of a family, with his conjugal luggage and indefinite number of children, could land on these shores and be carried thousands of miles in almost absolute safety over the land by rail, over the seas and lakes of the Dominion, and they should not forget those who accomplished these good results. There was a feeling that engineers were responsible for the lives of the public, and he told to illustrate this of the lady who was solicitous of the safety of a railway train on an inclined plain, and the retort of the communicative brakeman who said, "If the rope snaps and the brakes fail, it was altogether a question of theology where they would land." Personally, he thanked them for the honor they had done them, and, as representative of the Queen, he thanked them for enlarging her dominions, for bringing about a union of races and classes conducing to the benefit of all. By their efforts what formerly had taken weeks to accomplish, was now but a question of days or hours. Electrical energy was transmitted from place to place. They were on the threshold of great discoveries, and he felt that Canadian engineers would hold their own in the contest. The society was a young child, but a prosperous and healthy one, and it had promise of a career that would benefit all concerned in Her Majesty's Dominion.

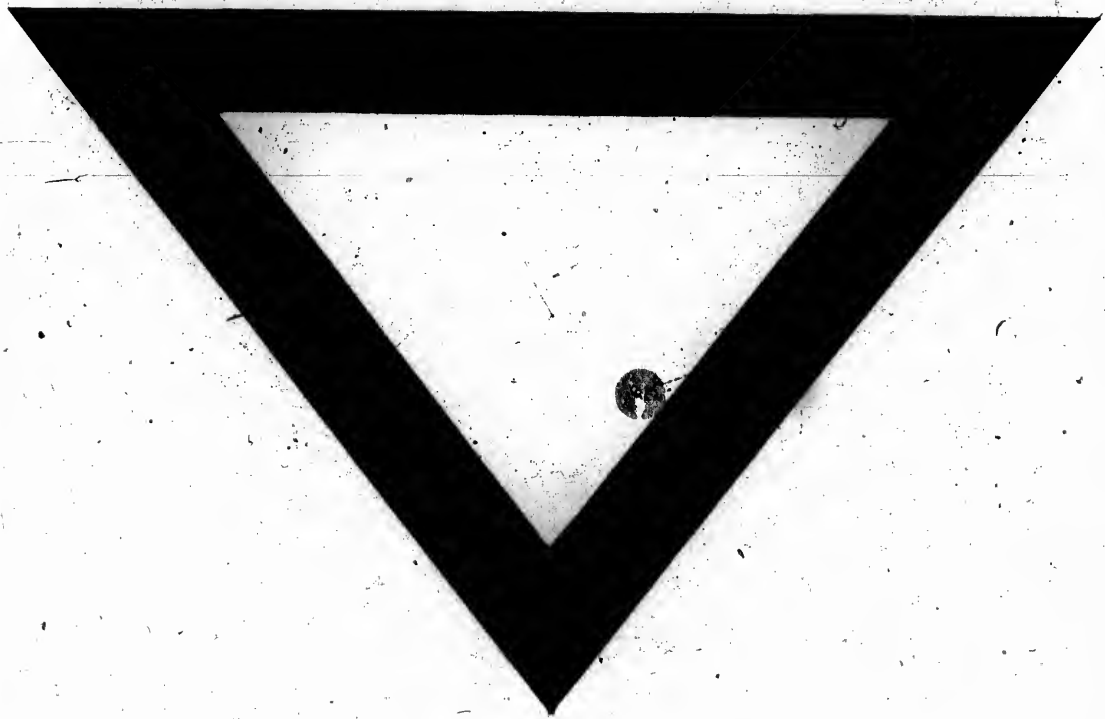
The guests then separated to occupy their minds with the many things provided for their comfort and amusement. Electrical experiments were conducted in the reading room by Dr. Johnson, and everywhere there was something to instruct and entertain. The decorations, under the superintendence of Mr. A. T. Taylor, M.R.S.B.A., were admirably carried out by Mr. S. Carsley, directed by Mr. Symonds. A sumptuous supper was supplied by Mr. Dixon; and the college supplied the models.

The council have reason to congratulate themselves on the national character of the gathering and the brilliant success that attended their annual demonstration which is among the first events in the social and intellectual life of the Dominion.

During the evening a choice programme of music was rendered in excellent manner by Messrs. W. E. Buck, Angus and Power, Miss Maltby and Mrs. Wallace.

N.B.—Here followed a list of the invited guests. The list, however, was very incomplete. It is estimated that besides the members of the Society, over 800 invited guests were present, including representative people from all parts of Canada.







8